

What is claimed is:

1. An antisense compound 8 to 30 nucleotides in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding human RhoG, wherein said antisense compound inhibits the expression of human RhoG.

2. The antisense compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The antisense compound of claim 2 comprising SEQ ID NO: 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45 and 47.

4. The antisense compound of claim 2 comprising SEQ ID NO: 9, 20, 24, 28, 30, 38 and 42.

5. The antisense compound of claim 2 which comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

6. The antisense compound of claim 5 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

7. The antisense compound of claim 2 which comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

8. The antisense compound of claim 7 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

9. The antisense compound of claim 2 which comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

10. The antisense compound of claim 9 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

11. The antisense compound of claim 2 which is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 12 wherein the antisense compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of RhoG in

human cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the antisense compound of claim 1 so that expression of RhoG is inhibited.

5 16. A method of treating a human having a disease or condition associated with RhoG comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the antisense compound of claim 1 so that expression of RhoG is inhibited.

10 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is a hyperproliferative condition.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the hyperproliferative condition is cancer.